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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/180,132	05/24/1999	HYUN K. KIM	15280-261004	6445
7	7590 08/12/2002			
	ARRETT WACKOWSI	EXAMINER		
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER 8TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111			BADIO, BARBARA P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1616	91
	•		DATE MAILED: 08/12/2002	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

7		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/180,132	KIM ET AL.			
Off	ic Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Barbara P Badio, Ph.D.	1616			
The M Period for Reply		unication appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondenc address			
THE MAILING - Extensions of tin after SIX (6) MC - If the period for - If NO period for - Failure to reply - Any reply receiv	G DATE OF THIS COMMU me may be available under the provision NTHS from the mailing date of this con reply specified above is less than thirty reply is specified above, the maximum within the set or extended period for re	ons of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a remmunication.  (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT ply will, by statute, cause the application to become AB/s after the mailing date of this communication, even if tin	rply be timely filed  r (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)☐ Respo	onsive to communication(s)	filed on				
2a)☐ This a	ction is FINAL.	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s	s) 1-36 is/are pending in th	e application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) 3.8-14.20-25 and 28-36 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s	)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-7,15-19,26 and 27</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Pap	ers					
9)∏ The spe	cification is objected to by t	the Examiner.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. 🗌 (	Certified copies of the priorit	ty documents have been received in Ap	oplication No			
	application from the Inte	s of the priority documents have been in rnational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). ion for a list of the certified copies not r	•			
		for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §				
a) 🗌 The	e translation of the foreign l	anguage provisional application has be	en received.			
Attachment(s)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
2) Notice of Drafts	ences Cited (PTO-892) sperson's Patent Drawing Review closure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)	(PTO-948) 5) Notice of In	nummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)  Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and Trademark Off TO-326 (Rev. 04-01)	ice	Office Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 21			

# Nonfinal Offic Action on the Merits of a Continued Prosecution Application

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

### **Double Patenting**

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1, 2, 4-7, 15-19, 26 and 27 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-9, 21-25, 29, 33-38, 40-42 and 46-60 of copending Application No. 09/526,855. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they are both drawn to 21-substituted progesterone derivatives. The difference between the claimed inventions is in the scope of compounds recited therein. For example, copending Application No. 09/526,855 recites compounds wherein R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen whereas the present application does not.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-7, 15-19, 26 and 27 under 35 USC 103(a) over

Torelli et al. ('695) is maintained.

Applicant argues (a) the reference does not teach or suggest the claimed compounds, (b) the only compound that arguably fell within the scope of the claimed invention is used as an intermediate to form the claimed compounds and (c) the compounds taught by the reference possess different properties and, thus, different utilities than the claimed compounds. Applicant's arguments were considered but not persuasive for the following reasons.

As indicated in the previous Office Action, the utility of the claimed compound(s) is irrelevant to the patentability of the compounds. The issue is whether the prior art provides motivation to make and/or use the compounds as claimed. Torelli teaches a genus of compounds that encompasses the claimed compounds and provides motivation to make the claimed compounds. The motivation is based on the teaching by the reference of numerous compounds having a  $17\beta$ -acyl group and an 11-dimethylaminophenyl group as recited by the instant claims. The difference between the compounds exemplified by the prior art and the claimed compound(s) is the  $17\alpha$  substituent exemplified by the prior art. However, each of the  $17\alpha$  groups recited by the instant claims are disclosed by the reference and, thus, the reference teaches an

equivalence between each of applicant's recited  $17\alpha$  substituents. Therefore, substituting one group for the other would be prima facie obvious. The motivation to interchange the groups is based on the teachings of the reference that the compounds produced would have similar activities as taught for the genus by Torelli.

Applicant also argues the prior art compounds possess different properties and, thus, different utilities than the claimed compounds because it possesses minimal antiglucocorticoid activity. If applicant is arguing unexpected and unobvious results, applicant has not provided any factual evidence in support. In the absence of said evidence, applicant's argument is not persuasive because like the claimed compounds, the prior art compounds have antiprogestomimetic as well as anti-glucocorticoid activities. The ordinary artisan in the art would have the reasonable expectation that these properties would vary between compounds.

For these reasons and those given in previous Office Actions, the rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-7, 15-19, 26 and 27 under 35 USC 103(a) over Torelli et al. ('695) is maintained.

- 5. The rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-7, 15-19, 26 and 27 under 35 USC 103(a) over Peeters ('787) is withdrawn.
- 6. The rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-7, 15-19, 26 and 27 under 35 USC 103(a) over Scholz et al. ('036) is withdrawn.

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# T I phone Inquiry

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Barbara P Badio, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 703-308-4595. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 7:30am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jose Dees can be reached on 703-308-4628. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4556 for regular communications and 703-308-4556 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.

Barbara P Badio, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner

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BB

August 9, 2002